

DANGERS FROM GAS TOLD BY EXPERTS

House Committee Gives Hearing on Proposed Law.

DR. WILEY GIVES HIS VIEWS

Representative of the Washington Gaslight Company Says He Does Not Want to Produce Dangerous Article, and that His Company Realizes the Matter Is Grave.

The deadly effects of carbon monoxide, which is produced in such large quantities by the illuminating gas now sold Washington consumers, was discussed at length at a special meeting of the House Committee on the District of Columbia yesterday.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, of the Bureau of Chemistry, and his assistants, Dr. J. K. Hayward and Prof. Skinner, General Counsel Goldborough, of the Washington Gaslight Company, Corporation Counsel Thoburn, and Gas Inspector Tunney, attended the meeting, with a view of making recommendations as to the bill introduced at the request of the Commissioners to define the quality of gas furnished in the District.

No decision on the bill was reached, but it is believed that an announcement will be made to-morrow, following another meeting of the committee. It will be announced to-day whether or not another hearing will be held to-morrow.

Should Prohibit Water Gas.

"The use of water gas for illuminating purposes should be prohibited by law," said Dr. Wiley. He explained that a good coal gas does not produce but a very small quantity of the carbon monoxide. The gas used in the District, he said, was 75 per cent water product and produced about 20 per cent carbon monoxide.

Dr. Wiley contended that by fixing a limit of 10 per cent water gas in the District, it could be made certain that after the coal gas had been manufactured the manufacturers could not increase the carbon monoxide percentage to the legal limit with water gas.

Dr. Wiley told the committee that in England and other foreign countries where water gas is prohibited, the death list was very small in comparison with that in American cities where the deadly poison is allowed. Dr. Wiley said that it had been proved that when water gas was produced in the gas supply the death list increased in that city. He also suggested that the candle power sold in Washington homes for illuminating purposes be entirely too high. He said that many people, in fact, the majority of the consumers, used improved mantles and burners, and that it was not necessary to have such a strong light.

Fixtures Not Blamed.

The contention that inferior connections and plumbing were the chief dangers in Washington was scoffed at by Dr. Wiley. He said that it made no difference how much care was exercised, accidents would continue; that a harmless product should be required for the safety of the public.

Mr. Goldborough told the committee that the returns used in making 75 per cent of water gas could not be used for manufacture of pure coal gas. He said there was little difference in the price of the two products, and that the gas companies did not manufacture water gas for the sake of economy.

Mr. Goldborough informed the committee that the company he represented did not intend to take issue with the statements of Dr. Wiley relative to the danger of carbon monoxide, and that the company considered the question a grave one, and didn't want to produce a dangerous article.

Dr. Hayward Testifies.

Dr. Hayward was called by the committee and gave statistics on the dangerous quality of carbon monoxide. He said that in Massachusetts in the thirteen years from 1876 to 1894 there had been eight cases of gas poisoning to a given number of people as compared with 49 deaths to the same number of people in the following fourteen years, during which time there had been general use of water gas.

Citing from the report of the departmental commission of Great Britain, Dr. Hayward showed that the death list was small because no water gas was used, and then comparing statistics he showed the enormous number of cases of gas poisoning in the United States.

Dr. Hayward referred briefly to the Bromont case, where three deaths occurred the same day from the deadly carbon monoxide in illuminating gas. He said that one-tenth of 1 per cent of carbon monoxide is dangerous to health, and that five-tenths of 1 per cent was usually fatal.

Result of Experiments.

The experiments on rabbits and guinea pigs, performed to determine the deadly effects of carbon monoxide, were then described. Dr. Hayward said that in one experiment eight rabbits were turned in a room containing coal gas, and that at the end of eight hours one rabbit was dead, but that the others recovered.

Eight more rabbits were then put in a room and water gas allowed to flow in at the same rate as coal gas was permitted to run in the other room, and that at the end of four hours all were dead.

Allison's Portrait Hung in Senate.

A portrait of the late Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, was hung in the President's room of the Senate yesterday, where it was viewed by the Vice President and many Senators. It was pronounced remarkably life-like by all who knew the late Senator. The artist is W. A. Renshaw, of New York.

CONGRESS BRIEFS.

Rev. Joseph C. Hartzell, Bishop of Africa, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered the invocation upon the meeting of the Senate yesterday.

Senator Warner, of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, yesterday submitted an unfavorable report on the bill authorizing the establishment of a park at the intersection of Rhode Island avenue and North Capitol and U. streets.

Five hundred preachers of various denominations in Massachusetts, members of the Society of Peace, after a protest against the increase in the navy contemplated in the naval appropriation bill in a petition filed with the House yesterday by Representative McCall, of that State.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, after trying to obtain an agreement for a vote on "Brownsville" bill, to return discharged colored troops, gave notice yesterday that unless such an agreement was reached by Monday he would move to proceed to the consideration of the bill.

Senator Flint, of California, yesterday introduced a resolution calling on the Appropriations Committee to investigate and report whether any and every claim had been presented for payment of claims of the Roman Catholic Church in Porto Rico. The measure authorizes an appropriation of \$25,000 to be paid to the Bishop of Porto Rico in satisfaction of claims on property now held by the United States.

January Linen Sale.

Extraordinary purchase of Fine Table Linens. Entire sample line of a large manufacturer will be offered at a reduction of

33 1/3% From Regular Prices.

	Value.	Special prices.
2x2 yards, Damask Cloth..	\$2.00 to \$7.50	\$1.30 to \$4.90
2x2 1/2 yards, Damask Cloth..	\$2.25 to \$7.50	\$1.69 to \$4.94
2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards, Damask Cloth..	\$5.25	\$4.37
2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards, Damask Cloth..	\$6.75	\$5.62
2 1/2 x 3 yards, Damask Cloth..	\$8.25	\$6.75
22-inch Napkins, dozen.....	\$1.50	\$1.00
22-inch Napkins, dozen.....	\$2.25 to \$4.00	\$1.35 to \$2.50
24-inch Napkins, dozen.....	\$3.00 to \$4.50	\$1.75 to \$2.75
27-inch Napkins, dozen.....	\$6.00 to \$9.00	\$3.75 to \$5.00

Founded 1861. **W. B. MOSES & SONS,** F Street, Cor. 11th.

PRESIDENT'S ACT IS UPHELD WILL REPORT STATEHOOD BILL

Frazier Says Roosevelt Did Right in Dismissing Negroes. Committee Will Ask Admission of Arizona and New Mexico.

Opposes Bills for Re-enlistment of Brownsville Soldiers in Maiden Speech in the Senate. Little Opposition Expected in House, but Fight Is Likely in the Senate.

Justifying the course of the administration in the Brownsville affair and forcibly expressing his disapproval of the bills now pending for the re-enlistment of the discharged negro troopers, Senator James B. Frazier, of Tennessee, yesterday made his maiden speech in the Senate.

Combining logical reasoning with eloquence, the Southerner created a marked impression upon his colleagues, and when he had finished his address a round of applause greeted him, not only from Senators, but from the well-filled galleries, that caused the Vice President to call several times for order.

In the beginning of his speech Senator Frazier said: "If it had been a battalion of white soldiers instead of negroes that had been discharged there would never have been any legislative investigation. Whenever any question arises affecting the negro, there are persons, including the negro himself, who seem to think he should be dealt with in an exceptional way. Those who have been instrumental in placing the negro population of the country in the attitude of defending criminals of their race have assumed a grave responsibility, indeed."

At the close of an extensive review of all the testimony taken into the various investigations of the Brownsville matter, the Senator called attention to the race problem, and declared that whatever befalls the white man, he should never again submit to the political domination of the negro.

"This whole Brownsville case," he said, "might well be dropped where it is, were it not that two bills were before the Senate proposing to restore to the army the men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, and on their account it became necessary for the Senate to determine whether the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry had perpetrated the assault on Brownsville."

"If soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry did it, and searching investigation had failed to reveal the identity of the actual participants, then it was certain that the whole regiment was contaminated, and that part of it should be taken back into the service."

Mr. Frazier described the various investigations that had taken place by officers of the army by a committee of Brownsville citizens, by an Attorney General of the United States, by the Penrose court-martial, and by a committee of the Senate, all reaching the same conclusion—that men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry did the shooting.

"I would do the negro no wrong," said Mr. Frazier in conclusion. "I would help him if I could. I would strengthen him where he is weak. I would teach him by practical and industrial education to be a better and more useful man. I would shield him from the weaknesses and excesses. I would steady his stumbling feet as he treads the stony way that leads up to his moral and material betterment. And above all, I would help him learn that if he would rise he must cease to shield and protect the criminals of his race, and must purge it by aiding in their detection and just punishment."

SIMS BILL COMES UP TO-DAY.

House Committee Will Discuss Prohibition in the District.

The House District Committee will take up the Sims prohibition bill at the weekly meeting this morning, and it is believed a favorable report will be rendered on the measure.

The members of the committee have about agreed that no more hearings should be allowed on the bill. Mr. Smith, chairman of the Committee on the District, has received a number of requests from the labor people for another hearing, but Mr. Sims and several other members say that sufficient time has been given for all persons interested in the measure to appear before the committee, and they insist that, in view of the short time before the adjournment of Congress, the matter should be decided on at once.

Mr. Sims' bill, introduced Monday, to prevent women from being employed in saloons or other liquor establishments in the District, also came up for consideration to-day.

LICENSE BILL PROPOSED.

Builders' Measure Sent to Congress by Commissioners.

The bill for the licensing of builders, the provisions of which were outlined some time ago, was sent to Congress yesterday by the Commissioners.

A minor change was made, creating a fourth-class license for the man who wishes to build his own dwelling. Provisions were made at the time the original bill was made public that its provisions would prevent a man from doing so. The license is fixed at \$1 and no bond is required.

A first-class license is required for a builder, requiring extensive knowledge and experience in the strength of materials; second-class, buildings of a lower grade; third-class, those in which the operations do not involve the structural safety of the building.

The Building Trades' Mechanics Council has taken action in opposition to the bill, and will present their side before the House Committee on District Affairs.

20% Off Business Suitings.

A very unusual opportunity to have business suits made to order from a number of choice fabrics at a saving of 20 per cent. Make your selection early.

E. H. Snyder & Co., Tailors, 111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N. W.

LILLEY SEAT VACANT

House Removes His Name from the Rolls.

LAST DREW HIS PAY DEC. 22

Sergeant-at-Arms Says Newly Inaugurated Governor of Nymeg State Made Application for Mileage, but Was Not Paid Because He Had Not Attended the Session.

The seat in the House of Representative Lilley, now governor of Connecticut, was declared vacant and his name stricken from the membership roll yesterday, following a favorable report of the Committee on Judiciary on the resolution introduced last week by Representative John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee.

Representative Hayden, of Connecticut, received a letter from Gov. Lilley yesterday morning, explaining why his resignation had not been sent to Congress, but he was not allowed to read it to the House, because objection was raised by Representative Macon, of Arkansas.

Mr. Lilley, it is said, sent his resignation to the governor of Connecticut before Gov. Woodruff vacated the office, and he was not of the opinion that he would have to notify the Speaker of the House of his action.

Accompanying the report of the committee was a communication showing that Mr. Lilley drew his check December 23 and was paid also for clerk hire. The Sergeant-at-Arms says that Mr. Lilley made application for mileage due for the second session of this Congress, but that he was informed that mileage was paid only where the members were present at the session.

Mr. Lilley now has to his credit his salary that has accrued since December 4 and his mileage for this session.

PLANS BUILDING COMMISSION

Bill Regulating Construction in District Presented to House.

Duties of Board Will Be to Examine and Pass Upon Licenses Issued.

The establishment of a building commission in the District of Columbia is provided in a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Smith, of Michigan.

The board shall be appointed and under the direction of the Board of Commissioners, and will consist of one architect, one licensed builder, and the inspector of building of the District.

The duties of the board shall be to examine every applicant for licenses as builder in the District, and to file a report to guard the Commissioners in issuing such licenses. The compensation of the members of the commission is fixed at \$10 a meeting. Not more than two meetings a month will be held by the commission. One of the members will serve as secretary, and for this work he will receive \$5 in addition to his regular pay.

It is further provided by the bill to divide the builders' licenses into four classes. The first class license will permit the holder to engage in the construction of fireproof buildings; the second class will allow the holder to erect buildings of the second class as laid down by the District laws; the third will cover all persons generally known in the building trades as journeymen, and the fourth will entitle the holder to construct a building not over two stories high of the third class now designated in the building regulations, provided the building is to be used as a home for the licensee in person.

MAY LIGHT AMBROSE CHANNEL.

Congress Urged to Aid Travel of Big Liners at Night.

Steamship travel at night through Ambrose Channel, in New York Harbor, will be made safe for trans-Atlantic liners in the future if Congress enacts into law a recommendation just made by Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Secretary Straus asks for an appropriation to enable the government to purchase and lay acetylene gas light buoys in Ambrose Channel in order that the passage-way to the sea may be illuminated at night.

The amount needed for the purpose is in excess of \$80,000, but the government has on hand \$40,000, which may be used to light the channel, which, with an additional appropriation of \$40,000 will be all that will be required.

"What I said meant and by which the trans-Atlantic companies have frequently urged the government to illuminate the harbor at night in order that vessels may freely enter the harbor and depart from it in safety at all times during the twenty-four hours of the day. All of the trans-Atlantic steamers, it is pointed out, are compelled at present to sail in the daylight hours owing to the danger of traversing the channel in the dark."

TEXAS WANTS NAVY YARD.

Asks Congress to Place It Almost Anywhere Along Coast.

A legislative novelty was sprung in the House of Representatives yesterday. It was a bill providing for the establishment of a navy yard in Texas.

The measure was unique in that it bore the names of three Congressmen, instead of one, as is usually the case, and because of the further fact that it authorized the government to build the proposed navy yard at practically any old place in the Lone Star State.

It provides that the navy yard may be constructed at Galveston harbor, or at Galveston Bay, at San Jacinto Bay or in the Galveston-Houston Channel, or on the Sabine Pass, at the Neches or on the Sabine River.

Representatives Gregg, Cooper, and Moore, of Texas, are the joint authors of the bill.

Hayburn Condemns Index System.

The legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was again taken up in the Senate yesterday, and Senator Hayburn, of Idaho, condemned the standing appropriation for indexing the Revised Statutes, which, he intimated, was unnecessary expenditure. The bill had not been completed when an executive session was taken to consider treaties.

Always the Same

Tharp's **Berkeley Rye**

422 N Street S. W. Phone Main 1141. Special Delivery

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at noon. Senator Frazier, in Brownsville address, supported President's course, favorably from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds on bill to establish park in Southeast Washington. Senator Gallinger moves for a bill to regulate the pressure of gas in the District.

Committee on Foreign Relations reported approved several treaties already signed by the State Department with foreign countries. Senator Foraker gave notice that he would call up his bill on the reorganization of Brownsville troops for consideration Monday. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned at 4:30 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House convened at noon. Name of Representative Lilley stricken from roll. House considered naval appropriation bill. Bill introduced to create building commission in District. House committee discussed carbon monoxide in illuminating gas. House adjourned at 5:45 until noon to-day.

SENATE APPROVES TREATIES.

Fact vi. Honduras Cuts Off Last Refuge for Fugitives.

The last refuge of fugitives from justice in Central America was taken away yesterday by the ratification of the extradition treaty between the United States and Honduras which was signed at the State Department several days ago.

The convention is not retroactive because the constitution of Honduras forbids such a provision. It will take effect upon the exchange of ratifications which will take place in Washington as soon as possible. Either contracting party may at any time terminate the treaty upon six months notice.

Arbitration treaties with Austria-Hungary, Costa Rica, and Chile, were also ratified.

Mr. Root, Secretary of State, was before the Foreign Relations Committee; not in reference to this treaty, but rather to explain the treaty with England, fixing the water boundaries between this country and Canada and also to discuss what has been called the three cornered treaty with Panama and Colombia, but which are really distinct and independent conventions.

While the committee did not decide to report these treaties out yesterday it is understood they will be reported in the precise form that they were executed at the State Department.

BEGIN DETECTIVE PROBE.

Special House Committee Takes Up Investigation of Secret Agents.

The Select Committee appointed by the House to make an inquiry into the activities engaged in detecting crime held its first meeting yesterday. Organization was perfected, and the announcement made by Representative Olmsted, chairman of the committee, that the active work of investigation would be begun at once. He added that for the present time meetings of the committee will be executive.

Just what plan of procedure has been adopted is not known, but there is reason to believe that the committee will summon before it as witnesses agents of the Secret Service and officers of other branches of the government that are engaged in work that comes within the purview of the resolution adopted by the House creating the Select Committee.

BETTER GAS FLOW REQUIRED.

Senate Receives Bill Calling for One-inch Pressure.

Senator Gallinger yesterday introduced a bill requiring the Washington and Georgetown Gaslight companies to supply a better gas flow in the District. The measure is similar to the one introduced in the House Tuesday, and provides that at all times a pressure shall be maintained sufficient to support a column of water one inch in height.

The companies are also compelled to furnish and pay for the devices and contrivances for recording such pressure. The test stations are to be fixed by the Commissioners at principal centers of distribution.

MEDICAL LAWS INQUIRY.

Association Names Committee to Make an Investigation.

At the close of the annual conference of the committee on medical legislation and the national legislative council of the American Medical Association yesterday afternoon at the New Willard Hotel, a committee was appointed to inquire into the medical expert testimony laws existing in the various States.

This is the first time the association has taken up the question of medical expert testimony, and the committee will report at the next conference. It is the desire of the association to have a uniform regulation of medical testimony.

By a unanimous vote the association decided to raise the mortgage of \$7,000 on the home of the late Surgeon James Carroll, U. S. A., who died in Cuba while experimenting with yellow fever. The house is located at 1433 Clinton street, Washington. This money will be raised by popular subscription, and a committee, composed of Maj. M. W. Ireland, U. S. A., Surgeon W. S. Bell, U. S. N., Surgeon John R. Anderson, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, Dr. John D. Thomas, of Washington, D. C., and Dr. A. S. von Mansfeldt, of Nebraska, was appointed to take charge of the matter.

Gives Use of Cannon.

A joint resolution was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Foster, of Illinois, authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a bronze cannon and cannon balls to the city of Robinson, Ill.

The cannon and balls will be placed in a public park in Robinson, and at all times will be subject to the orders of the Secretary of War. The United States government will bear none of the expense of delivering the cannon.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO
MATINEE SATURDAY.
LEW FIELDS
And the Stupendous Musical Comedy Success, **THE GIRL BEHIND THE COUNTER**
NEXT WEEK—SEATS SELLING.
Messrs. Shubert Present
BERTHA GALLAND
In a New "Fantastic Reality" by LEW W. DODD.
"The Return of Eve"
ORIGINAL IN THEM
UNDER THE CATERGIZATION
MISS GALLAND AS EVE
SUNDAY NIGHT, POPULAR CONCERT
Russian Symphony
ORCHESTRA
Modern Alcoholic Conductor.
Albert Spaulding, Soloist.
Mon. and Tues. Afternoons
Ben Greet Players
In the Musical and Dramatic Version of Shakespeare-Mendelssohn
Midsummer Night's Dream
Orchestra and Company of 100.

NEW NATIONAL THEATRE
Philadelphia Orchestra
CARL POHLIG, CONDUCTOR.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 23, AT 4:30.
ALVIN SCHROEDER, VIOLONCELLIST.
Tickets at T. ARTHUR SMITH'S, 111 F. st. n.w.

PALACE ROLLER RINK,
15th and Pennsylvania ave. n.w.
Three Sessions Daily.
BAND OF MUSIC EVERY NIGHT.
Best Dancing Surface and States.
Ladies, 10c. Gentles, 15c. All Sessions.

CONVENTION HALL RINK.
Shaking morning, afternoon, and night. January 30.
"LONGBOAT," world's champion runner.
Special children's day Saturday. Excellent band in attendance.

Anniversary.
The Bank Porters' Association will give their first anniversary reception at 604 Pollock's Hall, 106 M street n.w., Friday evening, January 23, 1909. Made by the Monumental Orchestra, Prof. Charles Hamilton, director. The committee guarantees a good time to all who may attend. Complimentary ticket for the reception on Lincoln's birthday, Friday evening, February 12, 1909, will be issued at the door.

COMMITTEE—Wesley D. Washington, chairman; T. L. Lambert, William Moore, David J. Washington, and Harry Waters.

Everything for Everybody

Haines'

5175 STORES IN ONE

Pa. Ave. and 8th St. Southeast

BRIEFLY TOLD, BUT GOOD AS GOLD.

SMALL TYPE—BIG VALUES.

It Will Pay to Come from Any Distance.

<p>Cook's 50c and 75c Linoleums, a yard..... 25c</p> <p>25c 5-4 White Table Oilcloth..... 12 1/2c</p> <p>25c 5-4 Fancy Table Oilcloth..... 12 1/2c</p> <p>\$2.50 National Spring Cots for..... \$1.10</p> <p>65c Feather Bed Covers for..... 30c</p> <p>National Steel Spring Couches..... \$2.20</p> <p>25c Japanese Coal Hods for..... 10c</p> <p>2 cakes of Fairy Soap for..... 5c</p> <p>Oleine Laundry Soap, 3 for..... 25c</p> <p>Men's and Women's \$2.00 Umbrellas..... 85c</p> <p>Presidential Bed Covers for..... 15c</p> <p>Women's 25c Burson Hose for..... 14c</p>	<p>Wright's Health Underwear, boys..... 30c</p> <p>Suits..... 1.35</p> <p>Men's \$4 and \$5 Coat Sweaters..... \$1.50</p> <p>Men's 10c Handkerchiefs for..... 5c</p> <p>Remember these values are GOOD AS GOLD.</p> <p>12-inch Granite Pudding Pans..... 16c</p> <p>25c Coal Shovel for only..... 15c</p> <p>\$5 to \$9 Blankets, all wool..... \$3.95</p> <p>\$1.90 to \$2.00 Comforts for..... 79c</p> <p>35c 65x45-inch Pillow Cases..... 11c</p> <p>75c \$12 1/2 Sheets for..... 45c</p> <p>\$1.00 Bedspreads for..... 69c</p> <p>50c India Madras for..... 11c</p> <p>19c White Madras for..... 12 1/2c</p> <p>\$7 to \$10 Irish Point Curtains..... \$4.95</p> <p>50c Lace Curtains, a pair..... 29c</p> <p>\$1.00 Lace Curtains, a pair..... \$1.20</p> <p>\$2.00 Lace Curtains, a pair..... \$1.20</p> <p>35c 60-inch Damask for..... 22c</p> <p>50c 60-inch Damask for..... 40c</p> <p>Webb's Pure Linen Towels..... 25c</p> <p>15c Linen Huck Towels..... 6 1/2c</p> <p>19c Turkish or Huck Towels..... 11c</p> <p>Women's Muslin Drawers, 2 pair for..... 25c</p> <p>Women's Muslin Drawers, 2 pair for..... 33c</p> <p>Women's \$1.00 Gowns, Shirts, Chemises, and Corset Covers for..... 75c</p> <p>All 50c to 75c Muslin Underwear..... 42c</p> <p>\$2 and \$2.50 Gowns and Skirts..... \$1.50</p> <p>\$2.50 3x12 Axminster Rugs..... \$17.95</p> <p>\$18 10-wire Brussels Rugs..... \$10.95</p> <p>\$7 9x12 Druggists for..... \$3.95</p> <p>\$1.00 9x12 Druggists for..... \$1.00</p> <p>Grandma's Box, 7 boxes for..... 10c</p> <p>15-inch Stair Oilcloth for..... 7c</p> <p>50c Garbage Cans for..... 35c</p> <p>20-gallon Ash Cans for..... 7c</p> <p>50c Galvanized Wash Tubs..... 35c</p> <p>Don't fail to attend the big Mattress Sale! Held Saturday will sell \$5.50 Reversible Combination one or two piece Felt Mattress, with bound edges and covered with best grade of ticking, at \$3.50 each.</p>
---	--

HAINES', Pa. Avenue and Eighth Street S. E.

COMMEND PHTHISIS CONGRESS.

President Submits Report of Recent Tuberculosis Exhibit.

Congress was officially notified yesterday by President Roosevelt of the success and scope of the recent congress of international tuberculosis experts held in the Smithsonian Building.

Accompanying the President's communication were the reports of the various government officials in charge of the exhibit. Out of the appropriation of \$40,000, authorized by Congress, W. T. Adams, distributing agent, reports that there is a balance of \$15,673.92 left.

J. S. Fulton, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, estimates that 16,488 persons visited the building during the twenty-two days of the congress.

West Point's Hazing Record Sought.

Senator Dick, of Ohio, introduced a resolution in the Senate yesterday calling for information concerning cases of hazing and other records of deficiencies in conduct and in scholarship among cadets at West Point since June 1, 1908. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Did you hear

Miss Verne